

RUSS HURL FOE BACK ALONG 90-MILE FRONT

Last Formidable Barrier to Lemberg Broken as Slavs Forge Forward.

GERMANS CAN'T MAKE STAND Threatened Flanking Movement Keeps Gen. Bothmer From Checking Czar's Army.

PETROGRAD, Aug. 14.—The last formidable Austro-German barrier to Lemberg has been broken and the Teutonic forces are making a general retreat on a ninety-mile front in the direction of the Galician capital.

Compelled to retire from the strong Strypa river positions by the threat that his armies would be surrounded and captured, General Bothmer is falling steadily back on the Zlota Lipsa, eighteen miles to the west.

But Russian forces already have crossed the Zlota Lipsa north of Stanislaw and the danger of a blow at his right flank will prevent Bothmer from making a stand here.

CONTINUE ADVANCE.
The war office announced today that the Russians continue to advance westward in the region of the Middle Strypa, and that other forces, advancing westward from the River Koropetz, have reached a point north of the Dniester before Mariampol, whose capture by cavalry was announced yesterday.

At 5 o'clock yesterday morning the Austro-Germans have lost 75,000 prisoners in the Kovel region. The fighting was severe in the region of Stobychow, west of the Stochod, but the enemy was driven back to his old positions by a counter attack.

Along the upper stretch, the retreating enemy force is checking the Russian advance from behind fortified positions. On the whole line the Russian moving machine is rolling westward.

On the front east and southeast of Lemberg alone, it is estimated that the Austro-Germans have lost 75,000 men, or half their effective. This fact, it is believed, necessitates the continued retreat before the Russians.

The Russians are systematically sending forward their infantry to pound the enemy front, while Cossack cavalry attacks demoralized units.

Front of Orenburgers alone took 2,500 Austro-German prisoners.

The proportion of Germans among both prisoners killed and wounded is steadily increasing.

Reserves Exhausted.
This is believed to be due to the fact that the Austrians have practically exhausted their reserves and that German re-enforcements are being brought up in large numbers to stiffen their line.

A Russian cavalry force that captured Mariampol only eight miles west of the Halicz-Stanislaw railway north of the Dniester, only three miles away.

The capture of this crossing would cut off a large force of Austro-Germans who retired from Stanislaw and force them to make a wide detour, constantly harassed by Russian cavalry.

FRENCH FOLLOW UP SOMME SUCCESSES
Advance South of River After Sharp Night Fighting.

PARIS, Aug. 14.—French troops followed up their successes north of the Somme yesterday with an advance south of the river in sharp fighting last night.

Southeast of Estrees, French detachments captured several trenches between Fay and the road to Denicourt, widening their positions. On the front north of (Continued on Page Eleven.)

"Wilson Lemon" Is Used by Willcox
Republican Headquarters in New York Has Supply On Hand For Visitors.

NEW YORK, Aug. 14.—Whenever a visitor to the Republican national headquarters here in New York wanders within speaking distance of the many under-secretaries of William R. Willcox, chairman of the Republican national committee, a wrapper used on Italian lemons, known as the "Wilson lemon," is trotted out.

P. R. Heisterman, of Mt. Vernon, Ill., discovered the wrappers a few days ago and sent a sample to Willcox. The lemons, which were shipped from Carlin, Idaho, are known as the "Woodrow Wilson" brand.

"The people of the United States will not have to be content with the Wilson lemon much longer," said Chairman Willcox today.

SOCIALIST TO FACE ARREST IF HE TRIES TO LECTURE TONIGHT

Says He Will Speak, But Party Secretary Says He Will Not.

HIS PERMIT WAS REVOKED

Major Pullman Says It Would Be His Duty to Forbid Public Meeting.

While Julian Pierce, Socialist orator, asserts that he will deliver an address in Market space tonight, in spite of the fact that the police have revoked his license, J. W. Richman, secretary of the Socialist party of the District, in a letter to The Times this afternoon, said there would be no meeting.

"We do not desire to go counter to the police regulations," said Mr. Richman, "and shall hold no meetings at Eighth street and Pennsylvania avenue pending action of our party committees in the matter."

Should he begin an address he will be interrupted by policemen and placed under arrest, charged with violating the police regulations which prohibits public speaking on the streets without a permit from the Police Department.

To Enforce Law.
Major Pullman, Superintendent of Police, declined to comment on the matter today except that as head of the Police Department it was his duty to enforce the law.

Commissioner Brownlow, who has supervision of the Police Department, said today that Pierce's permit had been revoked following a conference between the Commissioners and Major Pullman.

Whether it will be necessary for the department to take further action, he said, will depend upon future events.

Pierce said today that if he is arrested a fight will be taken up tonight, the National Socialist party will fight the case to the highest court in the District.

At the case before Adolph Gerner, national secretary of the party at Chicago, said Mr. Pierce, "and he will take it with Congressman Meyer London, Socialist from New York."

Would Settle Question.
"The Socialist party of the District has notified the police department that I will attempt to deliver what we term educational lectures at Eighth and Pennsylvania avenue tonight, and if I am arrested a fight will be taken up by the 400 dues-paying Socialists of the District, and 100,000 throughout the country to settle once and for all the question of whether a Democratic or Republican Administration can suppress the speakers of an opposing party in its own land."

Mr. Pierce denied that he criticized the personnel of the national guard of the regular army, but said he merely pointed out to the working people in his audience last week the autocracy with which the enlisted men were governed by their superior officers in military service.

WASHINGTON CHILD DEVELOPS PLAGUE

New Case of Infantile Paralysis Here May Be Traced to New Jersey.

Report of an additional case of infantile paralysis, which officials believe may be traced to the epidemic in New Jersey, was reported to the Health Department today. The patient is a girl three years old. The case is located in the 1400 block of street southeast.

The child recently spent two weeks in New Jersey, returning to Washington about August 1.

The department has received also the report of the death on Friday of an infant three years old, the victim of an adult thirty years old. The infant, a Health Officer W. C. Woodward, who is in New York studying the methods employed there for the prevention and spread of the disease, is expected to return Wednesday.

MORE COOL DAYS, BUREAU PREDICTS
Low Temperature Mark for August Recorded Today.

Thirty-six hours more of cool weather are in store for Washington, according to the Washington Weather Bureau, and there is a chance that it may continue longer than that.

CAROLINIANS RACE FLOOD, RESCUE MANY

No Lives Lost When Great Dam Breaks Because of Horsemen's Daring.

PROPERTY LOSS \$500,000

Rigid Investigation Possible, Because Weakness in Wall Wasn't Repaired.

ASHEVILLE, N. C., Aug. 14.—How possible heavy loss of life in the villages below the great Lake Toxaway Dam, was prevented through a daring ride of mountaineers just ahead of the waters loosed when the retaining wall broke, was told today.

The mountaineers risking death, galloped through the villages, telling of the floods, that followed them, and warning residents to flee to the hills. Not a life was lost it was learned today.

Estimates today placed property loss at half a million.

HINT AT INQUIRY.
Hints at a rigid investigation and possible action developed today when it became known that the great retaining wall has been several times reported leaking during the last year.

Shortly before noon yesterday a stream of alarming volume began seeping through the masonry. A watch was set, and about 5 o'clock the break rippled wider and wider until it was apparent that collapse of the wall was imminent.

Hardy mountaineer horsemen volunteered to ride down the valleys to warn men, women, and children of the little villages, that would be swept away. Traveling short mountain cuts, and often risking their lives by breakneck speed along the narrow mountain side trails, the riders kept just ahead of the waters.

Residents of Wallhalla, Pickens, Anderson, and Seneca were warned by telephone via Asheville.

Many refugees reached heights barely in time, the houses being washed away before their eyes.

Congress Faces Busiest Week

Leaders in Both Houses Agree Biggest Legislative Week Is Ahead.

Congressional leaders were agreed that this is to be the biggest legislative week of the session. Confident predictions were made that the navy, child-labor ship purchase, and workmen's compensation bills would become laws.

All have run the entire gamut of action except final passage. All have plenty of support, admittedly, to be passed with decisive votes.

"SMALL NAVY" MEN TO MAKE LAST STAND

Building Program Is Slated For Adoption in House Tomorrow.

The final stand of the "small navy" men will be made in the House tomorrow when a partial conference report on the naval appropriation bill is presented and Congressmen Fawcett will move acceptance of the Senate's big building program.

That the House will adopt this program practically certain. The administration is behind it, and the opposition will be bowled over in short order, according to present prospects. The House will vote almost solidly for the big building program, and the Democratic opposition is not strong in numbers.

Construction of sixteen capital ships within three years, with provision that contracts for eight shall be let as soon as practicable, is the basis of the Senate amendment. Four battleships and four battle cruisers are proposed this year.

PLAYGROUNDS MAY BE SOCIAL CENTERS

Washington's playgrounds may be made available not only to children but to the "younger set," ranging in age from sixteen to sixty. This announcement was made today by Mrs. Busie Root Rhodes, supervisor of playgrounds.

BIG RAIL STRIKE BLOCKED FOR PRESENT BY WILSON; ARBITRATION NOW LIKELY

HOW CAPITAL DEPENDS ON RAILROADS FOR FOOD

Article.	On hand.	Supplied By Railroad
Meat	Week supply	95 per cent
Green Groceries	Few days	50 to 60 per cent
Milk	Day to day	75 to 80 per cent
Flour	Week to two weeks	100 per cent
Butter and Eggs	Two weeks	90 per cent
Canned Provisions	Month	100 per cent

Big Railroad Strike Would Cripple Food Supply for Capital

Dealers Tell of Situation That Would Exist Should Railroads Cease Operations—With Only Limited Supply City Would Face Ultimate Famine.

Washington's food supply is entirely at the mercy of the railroads. This is the consensus of opinion among meat and provision men, grocers, commission merchants and Government experts today who reviewed the situation and declared that Washington would be left in a most precarious situation with regard to practically every food product in case a general strike on the railroads was called.

In no particular respect are the food supplies of Washington furnished by any other means. In the matter of meat there would be a fair chance of securing supplies. The meat-station authorities think would adjust itself. Meat, venison, food and butter and eggs are practically all supplied by railroads. It is believed that 90 per cent of the grain food could be obtained from nearby farmers. But that is regarded as an extravagant estimate.

In Precarious Position.
The big situation developed by the inquiry instituted by The Times, is that the National Capital is in a more precarious position regarding preparedness than any other city of the East. It is also the opinion that every city would suffer as the railroads are now carrying the bulk of the food supplies of the country.

Washington's position with relation to the big centers of food supply has been regarded as fortunate heretofore because of excellent transportation facilities. For this reason none of the dealers in produce or meats have attempted to keep a large supply on hand. It was a comparatively easy matter to get meats, vegetables, and other produce on short notice to the big depots in Chicago, St. Paul, Kansas City, Omaha and elsewhere.

Wholesale dealers and branches of the big packing companies here, therefore, have not built up extensive storage facilities, as are to be found in Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York, Jersey City, and Boston, which are the great shipping points of the East.

Could Keep Month's Supply.
Raymond S. Wilson, chief food inspector of the District, who has given the matter of storage facilities considerable study states there are at present cold storage plants in the District sufficient to accommodate at least one month's supply of perishable food of all kinds for the District.

"Excellent railroad facilities have not made necessary the keeping on hand much more food, however," Mr. Wilson added. "And it is not customary to store more than a week's supply of meat in fact the meat dealers try to clean up their warehouses every week, and they try to keep only two or three days ahead of the demand."

Could Not Get Meat.
"As to meats, Washington could not supply itself at the present time for the reason beef cattle are not available, nor are butchers available. Facilities for killing and dressing the beef are here. There would be no difficulty about that. But because of lack of use of these facilities there are no butchers here to kill and dress the beef."

"The milk supply would be hit immediately. We get our supplies from day to day. One-fourth of the supply comes in from the direction of and as far away as Frederick. Another 25 per cent comes from the South. All of this comes by railroad. Another 25 per cent is brought in from the Blount district by trolley."

"I think it very likely that the milk supply would be cut off. The milk supply is in the hands of the Blount district and would not have to worry about that very long."

With regard to the milk supply, the opinion that the supply would adjust itself.

Basis For Tentative Agreement Between Trainmen and Employers Understood to Have Been Laid by President at First Conference With Union Leaders

TO SEE MANAGERS LATER TODAY

Employes' Representatives Said to Be Willing to Arbitrate Demands If Counter Proposals of Operators Be Left for Future Consideration.

President Wilson today succeeded in blocking, for the time being at least, the plans of the railroad brotherhoods for a nation-wide railroad strike.

After a conference with the President lasting nearly two hours, the representatives of the railroad employees left the White House with an understanding that they would confer again with the Chief Executive after he has had opportunity to talk with the representatives of the railroads.

The railroad managers will meet the President at 3 o'clock.

From present indications the prospects of arbitration are brighter than at any time since the two sides deadlocked in New York. Although the union leaders refused absolutely, on leaving the White House, to discuss the details of their conference with the President, and although the White House observed a rigid silence, a basis of arbitration is understood to have been reached, subject to approval by the railroads.

According to this report, the employees will consent to arbitration provided the railroads withdraw their demand that their counter proposals be arbitrated along with the demands of the employes for an eight-hour day and time-and-a-half overtime pay.

The representatives of the brotherhoods, it is stated, are willing that the counter proposals should be arbitrated at a later date. Persons in more or less touch with the railroad managers believe that this compromise will be acceptable.

It is also reported that out of today's conferences a plan will be reached for a special kind of arbitration, not provided for under the Newlands act.

Under this plan the arbitral board, instead of being limited to two representatives from each side and two neutral persons, will number twelve, in order that all four brotherhoods may be represented.

CONFERS WITH CONCILIATOR

Immediately after the conference with the employes, the President conferred for a second time with Judge William L. Chambers of the Federal Board of Mediation and Conciliation.

Before the employes went to the White House their attitude was anything but optimistic regarding the prospects of arbitration. At their headquarters at the National Hotel, the air was full of threats that under no circumstances would arbitration be accepted.

He invited expressions of the employes' two representatives of labor leaders that marched to the White House. In addition to the heads of the four great brotherhoods, there were twenty-two representatives of the employes working on various railroad systems throughout the country. At the head of them stood Austin B. Garretson, chief of the brotherhood of railway conductors, a tall rangy figure.

Were Determined Look.
All of those in the delegation wore a determined look.

The President was waiting in the Green Room on the south side of the main floor, and stood under the portrait of Andrew Jackson.

He greeted the delegation cordially and explained briefly that his purpose was not to judge the merits of the controversy between the railroads and their workers, but to exert every effort to avert a strike the calamitous nature of which to the entire country it would be impossible to describe.

He invited expressions from the representatives of the employes in the hope that he might be able to suggest a basis upon which the two sides could get together.

Mr. Garretson, in reply, outlined the entire situation from the standpoint of the employes, and from that point on the President was, for the most part, a listener, offering now and then a suggestion.

In the meantime, about the entrance to the executive mansion a crowd was assembling. Tourists in large delegations attracted by the battery of moving picture cameras focused on the doorway to the executive mansion, stopped and questioned. By the time the conference broke up, several hundred persons were standing around the entrance.

As the labor leaders emerged through the doorway it was evident that the

conference had not been barren of results. Seeing the movie cameras outside, several in the delegation waved their hats and smiled broadly. There was a rush on the part of the newspaper men for Mr. Garretson.

"Not a word," he declared. "The President is handling the situation, and any statement must come from him."

"Will you see the President again?" he was asked.

"Possibly—in fact, probably, we shall be repelled, after a moment's hesitation."

"Then the negotiations are not broken off?"

"Positively not."

He refused to say any more, except to add that he and his colleagues would return to their hotel and await developments.

In the meantime, word had been sent to the managers, asking them to meet with the President at 3 o'clock.

At the White House it was stated that in all probability the President, after talking with the managers, would seek to bring both sides together in a joint conference. It was also indicated that a similar meeting was expected from the President about 5 to 6 o'clock.

Invites Unionists First.
Judge W. L. Chambers of the Federal Board of Mediation and Conciliation, went to the National Hotel at 5 minutes before 10, and notified A. B. Garretson that the President would see the representatives of the railway brotherhoods at once.

When Judge Chambers arrived the men were in conference. Judge Chambers indicated that the President would see the employes and the railway heads separately.

"The President desires to see the representatives of the brotherhoods first for a short conference," said Judge Chambers.

Representatives of the four brotherhoods and a score of railroad managers arrived here at 7:10 o'clock this morning. Secretary Tumulty, who yesterday carried a message from the President to the conferees in New York, asking a voice in the threatened crisis, arrived at the same time.

After a conference with the President, he said all engagements at the White House had been canceled for

CONFEREES PASS BY HALF-AND-HALF

Set Aside for Future Consideration Fiscoal Plan for District. Agreement Seen in Action.

Conferees on the District bill today laid aside the half-and-half question and proceeded with other features of the bill.

They recognized the difficulty of getting together on the half-and-half proposition and will leave it until most of the other questions in disagreement are disposed of.

This was the second meeting of the conferees. The fact that they decided to go ahead and try to agree on matters other than the half-and-half, caused the belief that a settlement may be reached eventually on the half-and-half question.

The conferees did not dispose of the Sterling amendment relating to taxation of money and credits, for amendment against the price of gas taken up. The public school items were not reached. The conferees will hold another meeting tomorrow morning.

FOUR GO DOWN IN FISHING SCHOONER

Oriole Hits Norwegian Steamer Borchild Off Seal Island.

HALIFAX, N. S., Aug. 14.—The Massachusetts fishing schooner Oriole was sunk forty miles west-southwest of Seal Island Saturday night in a collision with the Norwegian steamer Borchild.

Four lives were lost. The Borchild, captained by Captain McDonald, climbed into the rigging as this vessel sank under the rigns and in their vessel were rescued.

Several of the Oriole's eighteen survivors, including Captain McDonald, climbed into the rigging as this vessel sank under the rigns and in their vessel were rescued.